DEAD MAN'S WIFE AND CHILD WERE LIVING IN BOSTON.

Descried Them, It Is Said, When He Came Here-Little Known Here About Mrs. McKibbon-Story That Cobb Met Her at Durland's Riding Academy Denied. No disposition has yet been made of the pody of Arthur E. Cobb, the young riding instructor

who committed suicide at Ryc on Thursday night. The Coroner made another search yes-terday of the bedroom in the McKibben house in which Cobb shot himself and found another note of the same nature as the one addressed to the newspapers. In this letter Cobb again blames Mrs. Shelgrim for his suicide. Referring to her influence over his pupil, Mrs. McKibben, he says: "I have but one

friend left through this woman and that one she is doing her best to get away from me. It is a shame to see a good and noble woman keeping such company. the section of Mamareneck known as Orienta Point, and Cobb declares in the letter found last night that when it was leased by her she paid an elderly woman to go with her as a chaperon. Mrs. Shelgrim has seven fine horses, pups, a groom and coachman, and attracted much attention while driving about Mamaroneck this summer. Her husband, her maid sald last night, died a few years ago in Sweden, and she has since been travelling around the world living at hotels. Cobb. it is said, met Mrs. Shelgrim about a year ago at Durland's Academy where he taught her to ride. She ceased taking lessons of him last June and at that time it was said that they had had a misunderstanding, but the maid said that Cobb visited the house several times afterward and dined with her mistress. While she was talking she produced a large picture of Cobb. which adorned the hallway. It showed the riding teacher mounted on Mrs. Sheigrim's favorite

After leaving Mrs. Shelgrim, Cobb began giving lessons to Mrs. McKibbon. He had apartments atithe house of F. B. Aitken of Mamaroneck, but spent most of the time at the home of his pupil. At the time he killed himself his clothing, riding habit and boots were found in a closet in her house.

Frederick Ashington, who keeps a stock farm near Mrs. McKibbon's house at Rye, said that Cobb had lately been speculating injhorses and had managed to make \$400 to \$500. Only \$1 was found in his pockets by Coroner Banning.

A party of men and women sat at a table in the restaurant of the Circle Hotel at Fifty-eighth street and Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon discussing the suicide of Cobb. One of the women said that Cobb had been in this country for five years and had come here from England after being discharged from a position of trust which he held on the other side. Another woman at the table said she had made Cobb's acquaintance in the hotel restaurant. He told her, she said, that he had been a trainer of horses for an English nobleman, and that the story of his life would make interesting matter for a novel.

According to one of the men in the party. Cobb invited several of his friends to drink in the hotel café one afternoon and told them that he had fallen into a snap. He said he was into the country to act companion to a young woman who was wealthy and handsome. He invited all of his friends to drink with him, saying that after he had succeeded in marrying the woman he would entertain them dinner at a Fifth avenue resort. He shook hands with the crowd in the cafe, the man said, and went away saying that the next time they met him he would be the husband of a wealthy woman.

Another member of the party said that the reason. Mrs. McKibbon went away suddenly, refusing to take Cobb with her to Denver, was because another woman had appeared with a story to the effect that Cobb bad fooled her and had succeeded in getting from her a large some of money. said that this woman was Mrs. A. R. Shelgrim, who had been on friendly terms with Mrs. McKibbon, and who lived at the Plaza Hotel. Recently, it was said, Mrs. Shelgrim went up to Mrs. McKibbon's house accompanied by Cleveland Osgood, and told Mrs. McKibbon that Cobb was a fakir who posed as an English gentleman just for the purpose of get-

ting money from wealthy women. William Durland, of the Durland Riding Academy, is out of town. One of the riding masters there, who refused to allow his name to be used, said yeaterday:

and that is not saying much. He came from Canada to Boston quite a while ago. Boston is my own town, you know. Five years ago or something like that, he came to this city, Since then he has been employed five times, at least, in this place and has been fired as often. "He left last spring and did not show

up again until two weeks ago, when made another attempt to get employment here. But Mr. Durland would not have him under any circumstances. had a wife and a 12-year-old son in Boston. My own wife knows Mrs. Cobb well. Cobb deserted his family when he came to town and has not contributed a cent to their support since then. His wife came could not persuade him to help her a little but he wouldn't have anything to do with her."

The riding master added that Cobb had never been employed by Mrs. McKibbon or Mrs. 'All talk about Cobb serving in the Life

Guards is nonsense," remarked another em-The chief bookkeeper stated that Mrs.

McKibbon was entirely unknown at the academy and that she had never ridden there He said that Cobb must have got acquainted

with her somewhere else. Gustave Heinemaun, owner of the Central Park Riding School at Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street, denied that Cobb had ever been employed by him. The man had visited him a few times, he said, to arrange the sale of horses. John T. Luqueer of R. S. Luquee & Co. of 67 Murray street, who rented the

house at Rys to Mrs. McKibbon, said: 'I know nothing at all about the woman The lease of the house was arranged by my agent. Mrs. McKibben had some talk with my wife, but I never met her. I entertained some suspicion at first, when she proposed to rent the house, but my agent assured me that she was all right and that there would be no trouble about money I asked my lawyer to investigate, however, and he could not find anything that was detrimental to her reputation, so I let her have the house. She made no acquaintances at all in Rye. The only persons she saw were fflends who came from New visit her. We knew nothing definite about them, of course. The man who committed suicide was at first supposed to be her brother, but was reported that he was only a friend. He was at Rye very often. Mrs McKibbon's lease is nearing its close and we have been anxious for some time to know whether she was going to renew it. she acted all the time as if she intended to stay all winter, but we could get no satisfactory answer from her. Last Thursday night my wife sent a servant over with a note asking

At the office of J. C. Osgood, 71 Broadway, it was said yesterday afternoon that Mr. Osgood had started for Denver on Thursday. At the Brevoort House, which is Mr. Osgood's directory address, it was stated that he had not been a regular patron of the house for eight months. It was said that he had lived there last winter, but that during the summer he had been at various summer re-sorts and that he had visited friends in the ountry. The clerk added that Mr good has called at the hotel on Wednes-

for a definite answer. She returned with the

message that Mrs. McKibbon had left for Colo-

ARTHUR E. COBB'S SUICIDE. | day and had requested that his mail has apartments at the Brown Palace Hetel Denver, but spends nearly all his time in the New York office of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, of which he is President. He went to Denver from England twenty years ago, and is 50 years of age. He makes his home, when in Denver, at the Denver Club. His wife died

three years ago. HUTHERFORD, N. J., Sept. 16 .- Mrs. M.L. Bingham, mother of Mrs. Bertha McKibbon, lives at 202 Carmita avenue, this place. When asked to-day if she knew Cobb, she said: "I never heard of him; I don't know anything

about him. From another source it was learned that before coming here in February, 1897, Mrs. Bingham kept a boarding-house in West Sixtieth street, New York, Mrs. McKibbon, her sister Kate and brother Fred, lived there with their mother. When the family came to Rutherford Mrs. Mckibbon remained in New York. Cobb frequently visited Rutherford during the past year, and Mrs. McKibbon was often here, too.

### PRESIDENT CLARK BESIGNS. The Head of the New Haven Railroad to

Leave the Company. NEW HAVEN. Sept. 16.—President Charles P. Clark of the New York, New Haven and Hart-ford Bailroad, this afternoon, formally tendered his resignation to the Board of Direc-tors of the road. Mr. Clark was personally in attendance at the Board meeting and handed in his resignation. not stipulating any particular time when he desired to have the resignation go into effect. The Board of Directors voted to refer the resignation to the Standing Committee of the board, and this committee will consider the resignation and recommend at a future meeting the course to be pursued.

It is believed that no definite action will be

taken in reference to electing a new president until after the meeting of the stockholders next month, when the truth will be ascertaized as to the various rumors affect to the effect that much of the stock is held by Pennsylvania Railroad men.

The following official statement was issued at the office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in this city late this after

"At the meeting of the directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, held in New York, to-day, President Clark notified the board of his inability to permanently remain president of the company The communication was referred to its standing committee to consider and recommend at a future meeting of the board what course should be pursued. A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, was declared."

Charles Peter Clark was born in Nashus, N H., in 1836. He made his entry into railroad circles in 1870 as the clerk of the Board of Receivers of the Boston, Hartford and Eris, He held this post a little over a year, and his work had attracted such attention that he was appointed the sole trustee of the Berdell mortgage of the New York and New England Railroad. He shortly afterward became the general manager of the road, and in 1879 he was elected Vicepresident. In the same year, he became the second Vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Ballroad. In December, 1883, he became President of the New York and New England, and in January. 1884, receiver. In two years the road was out of his hands as receiver, and he was President again. On March 11, 1887, he was elected President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford. In 1894; he became President of the Shepaug, Litchfield and Northern Railread.

Mr. Clark was the first man to conceive the idea of delivering early Southern fruits and vegetables in the East, and to carry out this idea he established the freight ferry service from the terminus of the Pennsylvania road at Jersey City around New York city and up to the north bank of the Harlem River. He also established the through passenger service between Boston and points in the South, without change and without stop at New York.

The Standing Committee of the Board of Directors will have a meeting before the annual meeting of the stockholders to be held in this city on Wednesday, Oct. 18. What action will be taken by this committee is unknown. To-night President Clark and Vice-President Hall are both out of town. They are members of the Standing Committee, the others being directors Morgan and Rockefeller of New York, Brush of New Haven, Robinson of Hartford and Choate of Boston. Director Osborne of this city, said to-night reference to the successor to President Clark that it is very improbable that President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road would be chosen as some newspapers had intimated. It was stated to-night that President Clark told the directors that he would like to be relieved of the presidency before the close of the present year, though he was willing to remain at the head of the road until the directors had ample time to choose his successor. Resolutions of regret were passed at the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt who held about \$1,000,000 worth of the road's

### MRS. HENRIETTA SIGLER DROWNED. Body Found at Coney Island on Wednesday

Finally Identified The body of the woman which was washed ashore at the foot of West Thirty-third strest. Coney Island on Thursday morning was identified late yesterday afternoon as that of Mrs. Henrietta Sigler, 76 years old, of 482 Putnam Avenue. Brooklyn. She lived with her son-in-law. Brooklyn. She lived with her son-in-law. Charles French, and for the last year or more had been in ill health. It was her habit to take a trolley car ride daily and on Wednesday afternoon she left home with that intention. This was the last seen of her alive. On Thursday afternoon Mr. French saw the hody, but falled to identify it. On Friday another relative of the family visited the Morgue with the same result. Yesterday Miss Nettle French and Miss Carabella Nestell, granddaughters of the woman, identified the body by the clothing. It was taken home for burial.

ANDREE'S HOPEFUL WORDS.

Told Capt. Zachau to Keep Up Hope Even if He Was Not Heard from in Three Years.

Faccial Cable Desputch to THE SUN.
LONDON. Sept. 16 -The steamer August, Capt. Hugo Zachau, has arrived at Boston, England. This is Capt. Zachau's first visit to England since he conveyed Prof. Andree to Spitzbergen in 1896 on the steamer Virgo. He says Andree's last words to him were: 'Don't give up hope even if you don't hear from me in three years.'

Actor Paul Cazeneuve Spends a Night Under Arrest.

Paul Cazeneuve, an actor who had been engaged during the week at the Gayety Theatre gaged during the week at the Gayety Theatre in Brooklyo, was arrested at the close of the performance on Friday night, on a warrant obtained by his wife, Ecanor Cazeneuve, on a charge of abandonment. Being unable to furnish bail he had to spend a night in the Bergen street police station. The wife told Magistrate Teale that her husband had deserted her a year ago, and bad not since then furnished her with any support. He was released after making arrangements to give her a weekly stipend.

## No More Coal Gas!

No excessive heat in mild weather. Ample warmth during coldest periods. All this at a saving of 25 to 50 per cent. "Most important and conspicuous invention of recent years," says l'atent Office report. Question of economical combustion solved. Write to-day to the Schlicht Combustion Process Co., 144: Broadway, N. Y., for particulars.

## JEALOUS LOVER'S CRIME.

WEISER KILLS THE WIDOW ASTER AND DIES BESIDE HER.

He Had Been Devoted to Her for a Year and She Told Her Friends That His Attentions Were Distacteful to Her-Was Shot Down as She Cleaned the Stove-

Early yesterday morning, while the neighborgood was asleep, Alexander Weiser, of 238 East Tenth street, a German of whom little is known, killed Mrs. Laura Aster, a widow to whom he had been devoted for more than a year, in her souse at 126 East Tenth street, and then killed himself in the same room. No motive is known, except that the dead woman had told her friends that Weiser's attentions were displeasing to her The killing was done with a 38-calibre revolver, and but two shots were fired, each producing in stant death. Mrs. Aster was a woman of ex-cellent reputation, and her house was one of the dean and respectable furnished room houses which are common in the German section, of the city. Her age was about forty years, and her dmirer was probably a few years her senior. The first that was known of the killing was when the driver of a delivery wagon, with a case

of beer for the house, went there at nine o'clock, and failing to get any response to his ringing, looked in at the front basement window. On the floor of the kitchen he saw two bodies lying. There was blood around them, and, greatly terri-fied, he ran along the street until he found a poiceman to whom he told what he had seen. Then he ran back, jumped into his wagon and drove away. The policeman with others went to the house and tried the doors, but found them locked. They went to the rear of the house and broke in. In the basement kitchen they found the woman lying in front of the range with a bullet hole in the back of her head and the hair burned around the place, showing that the muzzle of the revolver had been held close to her, if not actually press-ed against the soalp. Beside her lay a brush black with stove-polish and her fingers were soiled with the polish. She had evidently been furbish-

ing up the range when she was shot.

Near the door leading into the hallway lay Weiser's body. A misshapen splotch of lead lay near it. It was the bullet, which had gone through his head from temple to temple and flattened against the wall. The pistol was found on the floor near by. Two exploded cartridges and three loaded ones were found in it. There was no sign of a struggle. Evidently Weiser had shot the woman before she had any intimation of what he was about to do, had then crossed the room, leaned against the door jam, and shot himself, Police Captain Diamond, e Fifth street station, learned at the house at 238 East Tenth street, where Welser had a furnished room, that he had spent the night there and was gone at 8 o'clock in the morning. The people at the house knew little of him, but undergood that he was a widower who had an income as he never worked, yet seemed to be pretty well supplied with money. He had talked to some of the people in the house about Mrs. Aster in such a way as to give them the idea that he was

deeply infatuated with her. At what time he reached Mrs. Aster's house is not known. She must have let him in herself, presumably at the basement door, as she does not keep a servant, and none of the lodgers admitted him. The cook in the adjoining house says that she heard two reports like firecrackers at a little after 7 o'clock, but a contradiction to the theory that the shooting was done as early as that is the testimony of a neighbor who is quite sure she saw Mrs. Aster walking down the street toward the house with a package in her hands

About Mrs. Aster the police were able to get fuller information than about her admirer and murderer. She had been a widow for ten years, and was childless. After the death of her husband, Heinrich Aster, who was head waiter in Stimmel's cafe on the Bowery, she returned to Ger many, where she was born, but came back to this country several years ago, and a little more than a year ago bought the lease of the house at 126 East Tenth street from her brother, Henry Felguer, of 326 East Eighty-fifth street, and sup ported herself by letting out furnished rooms. She became acquainted with Weiser shortly after she took the house. He was then living at 35 Stuyvesant street, directly in the rear of her house and he used to visit her, coming through the gate

This house at 35 Stuyvesant street was kept by a Mrs. Weischert, to whom Weiser had lent the money to purchase the lease and with whom he subsequently quarrelled, the difficultty leading to his being turned out of the house. He sued the woman and secured part of the money. After leaving there he still paid unremitting attentions to Mrs. Aster, visiting her and writing letters to her. She told her brother, Felgner, that Wei ser's attentions were distasteful to her.

He acts as if he's crazy about me," she said "I wish he would stop bothering me. I don't want him around."

Felgner went to the house yesterday and told apt Diamond that he had met Weiser only once. He understood, however, that Weiser had been importuning Mrs. Aster to marry him ever since he knew her. The police found no letters among Weiser's effects that threw any light upon the crime. On his bureau was a photograph of Isabella Urquhart, the actress, with the signature "Urqubart," on the back. On Mrs. Aster's bureau were found a number of papers, also an unsigned letter telling one Barron that the secret service men had his trunk, and that as he had been arrested. Mrs. Aster did not wish to have any further communication with him. The letter was not written by her. There were two bank books, showing a total bank account of \$2. With a card of her dead husband was a newspaper dipping embodying a German verse from '

helm Tell," which may be roughly translated: "Death flashes swiftly on our race, No time for thought; no warning given, Forth from his long accustomed place, Man's little self is sharply risen; Prepared or unprepared to go, The justice of his God to know."

A number of German letters were also found among the papers, but none of them was from Weiser. Mrs. Aster's brother says that he thinks she destroyed Weiser's letters.

The zeal which characterizes certain branches of the undertaking trade caused the arrest at Mrs. Aster's house yesterday morning of Philip Boelzer, of 306 East Eighty-sixth street, who learning of the tragedy, went there to do a stroke of business. Another undertaker had got there before him, however, and had a permit from Coroner's Physician Donlin for the bodies. Boelzer made so much fuss that Policeman Kealey, of the Fifth street station, who was on guard, ordered him away, whereupon he abused policeman and threatened to have him "broke Kealey stood it for a while and then locked him

up on a charge of disorderly conduct. A great crowd gathered when the bodies were taken away. Felguer will take charge of the burial of his sister.

SHBLLED BY THE CHARLESTON. The Rebels at Olangapo Return a Heavy

and Accurate Fire. Special Cable Desputch to Tun Ber Mantla, Sept. 16 .- At daylight last Thursday morning the cruiser Charleston joined the patrol ship Zafiro, near Grande Island, Subig Bay, with the object of dismounting a gun at Olangapo that had been used by the insurgents. The Charleston stood in front of the own, while the Zafiro sailed northward. At 5,000 yards the Charleston began shelling the enemy, who replied at once. The first shot from the insurgents' gun burst a boat's length ahead of the Zafiro, while the second went between the Charleston's masts. The Charles ton kept throwing eight-inch shells with great accuracy, and soon destroyed the earthworks around the gun, which the captain of the oruiser believed had been dismounted.

Then the Charleston steamed closer in shore, getting within 3,000 yards of the earthworks. The insurgents at once began firing again and some of the shells fell very close to the and some of the shells fell very close to the cruiser. Both ships then withdrew, the Zafiro returning to Manila, while the Charleston remained in Subig Bay.

The Filipino fire was remarkably accurate and the gun was probably not handled by a native gunner. Black powder was used and six or nine tach Spanish shells were fired. The Charleston fired sixty-nine shells.

TWO MORE THEATRES OPEN. Heary Miller in a New Drama at the Herald Square.

The newest and much the best of the many itage versions of "A Tale of Two Cities" was performed at the Herald Square Theatre last night. Freeman Wills, a brother of the more famous English playwright, W. G. Wills, had made this effectual use of the Dickens romance, and his piece was entitled "The Only Way." It had been brought from London stamped with success at Mr. Irving's theatre, and the New York audience would, therefore, have been surprised and disappointed if it had not proved itself an exceptionally good drama. The only doubt as to the outer rested upon Henry Miller, but he dispelled it speedily and the judgment of Mr. Frohman in assigning to him the role of Sidney Carton was justified. Mr. Miller was the Carton of Dickens's creation, and, with Wills's additional material to work with, was appreciably more delineation of character was true and firm, yet at no moment laborious, but all the time spontaneous. There was nothing forced or in the least theatrical. The mind and heart of the man who rese from a depth of self-debasement to a height of self-sacrifice, were exposed with sympathetic power. The lights and shades showed strong contrasts. The act concealed itself. This is meant to carry the meaning that Mr. Miller outdid anything he had ever done. This play begins with brief and vivid pre-logue, in which a titled French libertime fights a duel with the brother of a wronged girl,

wounds him mortally, and then, in order to silence the attending physician, contrives to immure that witness in the Bastile. Thereafter the Dickens parrative is followed with some departures. There is a lapse of nineteen years. and then the story of Sydney Carton begins. He is introduced at his London chambers. a dissolute barrister, celebrating with a drunken orgie a victory won in court now sleeping off the alcoholic stupor. The client is Charles Darnay, an honest son of the prologue's seoundrel. His identity is discovered by Ernest Defarge, a brother of the man who was killed, and he entices him to Paris so that he may aristocrat. Carlon goes with him, as do Dr. Manette, the physician, now freed from the Bastile, and his daughter, Lucie, whom Carton loves hopelessly. Carto defeads Darnay eloquently before the Tribunal, but Defarge replies with an occount of his sister's wrong and his brother's death, and the illogical judge is so prejudice against the son by the father's crimes that he pronounces him guilty. The trial is stirringly represented at the Herald Square. It is a noisy affair, necessarily, with a turbulent crowd of unkempt patriots, a jangling handbell to ring frequently for order, and a loud vehemence of speech by the orators. But it held the audience rapt with the advoitly humorous and their eloquently pathetic appeal by Carton for the prisoner, which Mr. Miller delivered admirably. Nor was Edward

J. Morran effectual with the counteracting eloquence of Defarge, inspired by well-grounded and rank-grown hatred of Darney. The last act is devoted to the resolution of Carton to substitute himself for the condemned man and his carrying out of the self-sacrifice. There are separate scenes showing his care for the escape of the girl for love of whom he is to die, his chioroforming of Darney in the prison, his call to the tumbrel, to which he goes with the faithful Mimi-a creation enacted appealingly by Margaret Anglin-and finally his appearance on the grim scaffold. The play was explorted by a much more than merely capable company. Others in it than those mentioned were: Byron Douglas as the resembler of the hero, Daniel H. Harkins as the physician, J. H. Stodiard as his friend, and Margaret Dale as the loved one. The outcome of the occasion was a triumph for Mr. Miller and "The Only Way." I. Morgan effectual with the counteracting

Kester and Bial's hasn't looked as it did last

night for some years, and yet it had been newly decorated. The familiar sight was the audience, which was of the true Tenderloin type that used to be identified with this music hall. The reopening was under the management of the Robert Bile syndicate, and if the new directors keep the performance up to the standard set last night the house should more than regain its old-time pepularity. The heatre was crowded to the doors and the audience was a brilliant and representive one. The programme included many newly imported acts, the most important of which was Ada Colley, an Australian singer. Her voice is, indeed, marvellous. It reaches to six notes above high C. and yet never loses its fulness. Sister Mary Jane, she of the top note, is truly outdone. A couple of acrobats, the Brothers de Courcy, executed some almost unprecedented feats of strength. Their perhearty applause. In fact, they ranked second only to Miss Colley in the estimation of the spectators. Alexandra Dagmar, who is remembered as having appeared in the Twenty-third Street Music Hall, was one of he imported entertainers. Her costumes and wretched make-up looked as if they had been worn through the entire sea-voyage coming over "from the Drury Lane Theatre. London." Her voice might have been advantageously used on the trip, as a-but never mind, it reached to the uppermost timbers of the building. Mile. Senga, whose name was probably Millie with a few letters dropped for oreign distinction, danced well. Her act was almost rained by some untrained negro esistants. Ed Lauri had been brough over from London, a fact which could be mistaken after one had heard his accent. He had a good voice for music hall ditties. They were all so old in subject as to make it necessary to treat them with respect. Some performers who are well known here and who were favorably received last night. were Camilla Urso, Maud Nugent, John W. Ransone and Burton's Leapers. The imported ones not already mentioned were florizell, Mons. de Villiers and Wilton and La Martine.

If Mr. Biel and and his partners continue with as many good performers and as agreeably varied a list as they presented last night they will be welcome to New York. This city has been practically without a music hall for the past few measons. Many so-called houses are in reality burleaque theatres. Since Roster and Bial's gave up the policy originally adopted by them, the vaudeville audiences have been driven to the continuous shows. Not to say that the entertainments at those theatres are inferior but a clgar and a drink are not allowed there. Therefore, welcome. Mr. Biell Welcome! Even though your new decorations would offend a Dutch piente party, your show is good, and that is what New Yorkers are after. If Mr. Blei and and his partners continue with

There were examples of every kind of imi tation "sport" at Weber and Fields's yesterday afternoon. The occasion was an auction sale of seats for the opening night of that music hall next Thursday, when "The Whirligig" and "The Girl from Martin's" will be seen for the first time. There was the gilded youth "sport" who is not yet out of school. and who invites the stage divinities to get reckless and join him in a glass of lev-cream sods. but bought nothing. The ribbon counter who smokes cigarettes and is a standee, if he gets in at all, was also well ren resented. He probably went because it was a good chance to get to a real devilish music hall for nothing. hall for nothing. He did no buying either, perhaps because the "general admissions" were not auctioned off. There were a number of women who had apparently been attracted in the hope of getting a bargain. The new Weber and Fields' show would have to surpass all predecessors to make the prices paid for seats cheap. At least, as far as entertainment is concerned. But the purchasers were not in quest of amusement; they merely intended to make themselves part of the show next Thursday and were doing their own press-agent work yesterday afternoon. The auctioneers were Dave Warfield. Charlie Ross, Edgar Smith and Irving E. Pinover. The purchasers of boxes were Jesse Lewissohn. W. R. Hearst, Frank V. Strauss, Joseph Mara, Harry B. Smith, Sam Martin, Phil Daly, Jr., Fred House, Florenz Ziezfeld, Jr., Joseph Ulman, B. Grosaman, Walt McDougall, Frank Farrell, Robert Hilliard and "Manny" Friend. The latter, who bought his box for \$250, offered it again for sale for the benefit of the Actors' Fund. He bought it again for \$100. The total amount realized was \$4.637.25. The money gained above the box office was donated by Weber and Fields to the Porto Mean Burriean Butterser Fund. perhaps because the "general admissions"

## To All Who Use Whiskey:

# American Journal of Health.

The American Authority Matters of Sanitation and Hygiene.

Editorial Booms, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Subscription Rates: \$5.00 per Year in the U. S. £1 25. in Europe.

THE IMPARTIAL INVESTIGATION OR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES BY HEALTH JOURNALS. By J. H. WARNER, M. D.

People who wish to make a right use of alcoholic beverages welcome scientific light upon the subject. Naturally, they look to the hygienic journals for reliable information, as the layman has but little time to investigate along this line; moreover, it requires a technical knowledge which the masses do not possess to pronounce intelligently upon the hygienic value of such beverages.

Learned pl.ysicians, knowing the value of pure alcoholic beverages, continue to order their patients to use them, warning them to obtain only the purest, for these practitioners are well aware of the bad effects which follow the use of beverages in which the distiller, in order to reduce the cost of manufacture, introduces cheaply prepared chemical preparations to take the place of nature's pure grain,

The relation of the health journals to this most Important question is a vital one. Alcoholic beverages are being used extensively, have been, and will be, and the temptation to adulterate these products is growing greater, rather than less. The standard of quality to insist upon is that of absolute purity, and every adulterated beverage should come under the ban of the severest fiat that the investigation of the chemists warrants, so that the public can be aided to this extent in the selection of the best qualities.

We have examined many brands of whiskey, among them some which are highly praised in the advertisements of the manufacturers, but the greater portion of these whiskeys fail upon analysis to support the extravagant claims made for them. We have had occasion recently to examine the Old Crow Rye whiskey bottled by H. B. Kirk & Company, of New York City, and found it to be what it is advertised to be, that is, abso-

lutely pure, for not a trace of adulteration appeared.

We have been ever ready, during the past twenty-nine years, to condemn in the pages of this journal adulteration of any kind, and we trust we have been no less willing to commend purity. in manufacture whenever we have found it. Sworn enemies of adulteration, we can show no partiality in the case of any manufacturer. If his goods are strictly pure, and find their way to our examining board, due credit will be given him, and it is for this reason that we heartily commend Old Crow Rye whiskey.

The reader will not infer by this that we consider this the only pure whiskey in this country, although we are satisfied that strictly pure whiskey is a rare, very rare, thing. In no field of investigation do we come across a larger percentage of adulteration than we find here, and the manufacturer is not often found who cares to have his whiskey tested and the analysis made public, and the reason can be easily guessed. In the case of Old Crow Rye whiskey we find it to be perfectly free from adulteration, and we state the fact for the benefit of our readers.

The consumer does not want his system poisoned in order that some manufacturer can clear up a few more dollars, and, unable to make a chemical analysis himself of the whiskey he buys, he is only too glad to learn that a journal devoted to the surpose of promoting purity in food and drinks lays before him the results of its investigations. Finding that Old Crow Rye whiskey is one which has the merit of being strictly pure the American Journal of Health does not hesitate to give its editorial endorsement to it, with the belief that its readers, knowing the place which this journal occupies among hygienic publications, will appreciate the fact of its desire to tell them of a brand of whiskey which they can use with a knowledge of its purity.

#### GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

Try cranberry poultice for crysipelas.

Try a sun bath for rhoumatism.

Try cranberries for malaria.

Try hot flannel over the seat of neuralgic pain, and renew frequently. Try buttermilk for the removal of freckles, tan

and butternut stains. Try the croup-tippet when a child is likely to be troubled with croup.

The above article appeared in print, Aug. 18th, 1899, without the knowledge, directly or indirectly, of any one connected with the distillation or sale of OLD CROW RYE. New York, Sept. 5, 1899. H. B. KIRK & CO.

The American Journal of Health states in another column that "Under no circumstances will paid matter be inserted as reading notices, or in the editorial departments."

### TIGHT CASH KNOCKS STOCKS.

ANEN HAVE GOT DOWN TO THE BOTTOM OF THEIR RESERVE.

ears Hammer the Market-Metropolitan Traction and Manhattan Lend in the Tumble-A Treasury Suggestion That Na-A smash in stock market prices followed the publication yesterday of the weekly statement of averages of the associated banks of this city. of the banks had been nearly wiped out. This was construed at once as meaning that, with currency continuing to leave this city in great volume for crop-moving purposes in the interior. there would have to be a further contraction of loans by the banks to maintain their cash reserves at the legal limit of 25 per cent, of the deposits. It had been anticipated that the statement would show a decrease in deposits of \$20,000,000 or more this expectation being based on the belie ans had been reduced in excess of \$10,000,-

1900. The statement actually reported a reduc The decrease in cash did not reach expectations being only \$5,947,400, which was less than Friday's estimates by a million or more. Owing to the smallness of the reduction in loans, howver, the reduction in the deposits, which am ed to \$15,055,700, was not enough to offset the shrinkage in the reserves, so that the surplus reserves were cut down by \$2,188,475, leaving he surplus only \$275,450. This week som relief to the money situation is expected by rea on of the payment in advance by the Government of the interest, amounting to \$5.559,526, \$4,000,000 of the total will be disbursed by the New York Sub Treasury. Payment of coupons begins to-morrow, and the checks for the nterest on registered bonds will be mailed about

the middle of the week So far, paying this interest in advance is the only step taken by the Secretary of the Treasury, but it is thought likely in banking circles that with the money situation so acute the Secretary will permit internal revenue receipts to accumlate in the special Government depository banks, provided these banks deposit Government bonds a security. Action of this sort, bank officers say, would give important relief and add milions of dollars to the reserves within a short time. A few banks have, in view of the situation.

alarged their national bank circulation. THE SUN can state that the Secretary of the Preasury recently called attention to the fact that the national banks of this city have an aggregate capital of about \$50,000,000, and that it night be made much larger by funding surplus nto capital if the banks were disposed to do so. Mr Gage pointed out that the New York city banks had outstanding in circulating notes about \$15,000,000, and that there was therefore room for about \$35,000,000 increase in the note issues

by the national banks of this city An investment in Government bonds, even it not pledged assecurity for circulation, would pay steady interest to the investor of from 2.20 to 2.45 per cent in the way of returns on the capital invested, and if used for circulation at a period like the present, a small further profit could be gained. The Secretary said that it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the New York banks to operate along these lines. If this plan was entered upon in the early part of the year, and the reserve power of circulation held until the fall movement set in, \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 of money could be provided for country use, without touching a dollar of bank reserves As it is, all the money that the banks are called upon to send to the West and South is reserve moneylegal tenders and specia. It would not be no sary for the banks to buy the Government bonds to be pledged as security against circulation, as for a comparatively small compensation they could borrow them.

The severest break in the stock market following the publication of the bank statement was in the traction shares of the borough of Manhattan. The stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company fell down 14's points under heavy liqui-dating sales, assisted by a bear attack, while Manhattan Elevated stock declined 6 points Metropolitan touched 191's, closing at 194, while Manhattan touched 108, closing at 106's. The bears helped along the trade in these stocks, spreading reports as to the probable unfavorable sults of the joint legislative commit is to investigate the taxable value of the fram chises of local corporations. There were important declines also in the prices of People's Gas, Sugar, Tobacco and Colorado Fuel.

The uncovering of stop loss orders helped to break prices, and little or no support was given Wall street credited James R. Keene, who has been admittedly a bear in his views, with general selling of the market The Transvael crisis was utilized as ammunition by the bears, though the overshadowing factor was the money situation. The Transvaal war possibilities are an important influence in the money market, as they are operating against gold imports from

Russell Sage, when asked about the severe decline in Manhattan elevated stock, said, "I know no good reason for any attack on the stock. Everything is looking very favorable so far as the cornpany is concerned. We are going forward with the electrical equipment plans in the most satisfactory There is no reason why investors should let go their Manhattan stock. When the short interest comes to cover I look for an advance, not only in Manhattan, but in the whole stock market, as the outlook for business is an encouraging one for the rest of the year."

An interesting episode in the recent active do-ings in the New York Stock Exchange was being talked of in Wall Street yesterday. A. J. Wormser, it appears, was the heaviest single trader in the stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on Friday, when 251,000 shares of this stock were dealt in, with a fall of 7°4 points. Of the total and 80,000 shares. He traded in and out of the stock for both long and short account, and closed the day with not a share's interest in it either way, and with a net profit of \$35,000 for his day's work - a remarkable feat in room trading.

The Weather.

The high pressure and cooler weather were passing off the coast yesterday, and an area of low pressure with warmer weather was advancing over the lake regions and Central States toward the Atlanti coast. Frost again occurred in northern New York and the interior of the New England States. It was much colder in the Northwest. Freezing tem peratu occurred in Montana, the lowest was 2° below freez-ing at Havre and Helena. The cold will spread well over the northern section of the corn and wheat cept for showers in Minnesota and Wisco In this city the day was fair; average humidity, 65 per cent.; wind shifted from north to south; average velocity, ten miles an hour; b corrected to read to sea level at S A. M., 80.44; The temperature as recorded by the efficial ther

mometer and also by Tun Sun's thermometer at the street level is shown in the accessed table: Official Sun't Company WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

For New England, showers to-day and Monday, peded by fair in seat portion to-day; warmer fresh south winds.

For eattern New York, warmer to-day, with fair in outh and probably showers in north portion; Monday showers; cooler in north portion; fresh south winds. For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryand, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virgin fair and warmer to-day; Monday generally fair;

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Monday, except probably showers in north por-tion to-day; scoler to-night and Monday; fresh south For Western New York, fair to-day, except probably showers near the lakes; warmer in south portion; Monday fair and cooler; fresh south to west

Admiral Dewey's Arrival.

The Committee on Fireworks request that you tilluminate on night of Admiral's arrivel. All requirements of Fains Fireworks Co., 17 Fark place, Row Tork. v.46a.

### OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Louise Morris, widow of Jacob W. Morris, died yesterday at her home, 42+ Broadway, Long Branch, N. J., in her sixtyfourth year. Her husband, known for years as hotel proprietors of Long Branch. Mrs. Mor-Pearce of Manasquan, who was for many years agent of the Marine Underwriters for that pars of the Jersey coast. Mrs. Morris was born at Manasquan, March 17, 1836. She was marrie i Manasquan, March 17, 1838. She was married March 1, 1854. Her husband died Cetober 10, 1879. Mrs. Morris was a liberal contributor to the Moamouth Memorial Hospital and the Long Branch Free Library Association. The funeral will be held on Tuesday at her latteresidence. She leaves one son and four daughters, Benjamin P. Morria, a lawyer: Mrs. Caroline E. Green, wife of Dr. James H. Green, Principal of the State Normal School, Treaton Mrs. Myrtilly D. Helsley, wife of Wilbur A. Helsley; Mrs. Ella W. Taylor, wife of Frank H. Taylor, Jr., and Mrs. Lillie W. Blocum, wife of N. B. Slocum, Jr.

M. R. Blocum, Jr.

Henry Farmer, a well-known newspaper man in nerthern New Jersey, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his home in Newark. He was born in Bath. England, in 1839, and came to this country about forty years ago. He was city editor of the Newark Journal for severityens, and later started a paper at Perta Ambor, where he became superintendent of the public schools. He was afterward employed upon the Newark Sunday Call for a number of years. Recently he had been employed as proefreader by Harper Brothers.

Frank 8. Olda a photographer of Newark.

number of years. Recently he had been employed as procfreader by Harper Brothers.

Frank S. Olds, a photographer of Newark, died yesterday at Wernersville, Pa. He was 4 years old and was a son of Spencer Olds, an old-time photographer. Frank S. Olds was knewn to many technical societies for the excellence of his photographs of machinery, specimens and inanimate objects. He had gailery in Newark, but worked everywhere from Cleveland to Boston and obtained many medals from societies for his work.

Charles A. Donaldson, a well-known Republican of Fultonville. Montgomery County, was found dead by his wife in the yar of his residence on Friday night. He was 5 years of age and a son of the late Samuel Donaldson, who in his day was prominently identified with the affairs of the Eric Canal. Mr. Donaldson is survived by a widow and three children. He was a brother of former State Senator Harvey J. Donaldson of Ballston Spa.

Julius Lieberts died yesterday in Petersburg.

Julius Lieberts died yesterday in Petersburg.
Va., after a protracted illness. He was born in morthers Prussia and was 65 years old. For seven years he was in the Prussian Army, During the civil war he was Color-Bergeant of the 103d Regiment New York Infantry Volunteers. After the war he settled in Petersburg and hailived there ever since.
Charles R. Aiston one of the oldest hat many

Charles B. Aiston, one of the oldest hat manufacturers in New Jersey, died at his home in Newark on Friday night. He was born in theseity in 1828 and in 1849 accompanied Dr. Darcy's expedition scross the plains to the gold fields of California. On his return to Newark he took up his father's business of hat making.

BREAKS UP

Caught while lingering

at the seashore or mountains, without proper wraps, not realizing the danger until seized by a chill or shiver; then it s too late, unless you have a bottle of "77" at hand and take a quick dose. It imnodiately restores the checked circulation; starts the blood coursing through the veins and the danger is passed. Keep a bottle of "77" handy, it just fits the vest pocket.

"77" cures Hay Fever - Summer Grip.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. and \$1.60. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Car. William & John Sts., New Yorks